#### LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT Stand Alone 07– LD 35 Firearms Session No. 7 – Malfunctions - Failure to Eject/Failure to Extract

Hours: 2

# LD 35 (RBC Calendar Location Week 5

LOCATION: Range TRAINING NEEDS: None HANDOUTS: None

## Learning Objectives:

- Reinforce prior pistol manipulation skills. Describe the Failures to Eject and Extract Malfunctions and demonstrate clearing methods for semiautomatic pistols.

### I. Conduct drills to reinforce the previously taught pistol manipulation skills:

- A. Assemble the class in a safe training area and conduct training drills to reinforce the following pistol manipulation skills that have been previously taught.
  - 1. Drawing and Holstering
  - 2. Chamber Checks: Daytime and Low-Light
  - 3. Loading and Unloading
  - 4. Tactical Reload
  - 5. In-Battery and Out-of-Battery Speed Reloads
  - 6. Failure to Fire Malfunction
  - 7. Field Stripping and Lubrication Points

### II. Introduction to the Failure to Eject Malfunction

- A. Explain the following information regarding the pistol Failure to Eject malfunction to the recruits in a class circle. Refer to Chapter 8 in the Basic Firearms Manual.
  - 1. The ability to immediately recognize and clear a malfunction is essential to an officer's survival in a gunfight.
  - 2. A malfunction is defined as an unexpected and unintentional interruption in the normal firing sequence, and that can be guickly corrected by the shooter.
  - 3. Discuss the possible causes of the pistol Failure to Eject malfunction.
  - 4. It is recommended that clearing malfunctions should be performed, if

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possible, utilizing cover.

B. Introduce and demonstrate the steps for identifying and clearing a pistol Failure to Eject malfunction.

- 1. In a class circle, explain that a Failure to Eject malfunction occurs when the shooter attempts to fire a round and feels a spongy trigger action with no discharge of a round.
- 2. The proper identification of the Failure to Eject malfunction occurs through visual inspection of the ejection port and chamber.
- 3. Explain and demonstrate in a class circle to the recruits the proper steps for clearing a Failure to Eject malfunction as per Chapter 8 in the LAPD Basic Firearms Manual.
- 4. Remind the recruits that they can review all pistol manipulations by watching the firearms training video on their Academy DVD, as well as reading their issued LAPD Basic Firearms Manual.
- C. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Failure to Eject malfunction clearance drills.
  - 1. Return the recruits back to their training formation and conduct drills to teach and reinforce the proper techniques for identifying and clearing a Failure to Eject malfunction.
  - 2. Have the students load snap caps in each of their three magazines and place empty casings in their pockets to use to set up Failure to Eject malfunctions.
  - 3. Reinforce the proper steps for loading and unloading as the students conduct drills to experience, identify and clear the pistol malfunctions.
  - 4. Remind the students to keep their trigger finger off the trigger and alongside the frame while clearing a malfunction.

### **III.** Introduction to the Failure to Extract Malfunction

- A. Explain the following information regarding the pistol Failure to Extract malfunction to the recruits in a class circle. Refer to Chapter 8 in the Basic Firearms Manual.
  - 1. The ability to immediately recognize and clear a malfunction is essential to an officer's survival in a gunfight.
  - A malfunction is defined as an unexpected and unintentional interruption in the normal firing sequence, and that can be quickly corrected by the shooter.
  - 3. Discuss the possible causes of the pistol Failure to Extract malfunction.
  - 4. It is recommended that clearing malfunctions should be performed, if possible, utilizing cover.

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- B. Introduce and demonstrate the steps for identifying and clearing a pistol Failure to Extract malfunction.
  - 1. In a class circle, explain that a Failure to Extract malfunction occurs when the shooter attempts to fire a round and feels a spongy trigger action with no discharge of a round.
  - 2. The proper identification of the Failure to Extract malfunction occurs through visual inspection of the ejection port and chamber.
  - 3. Explain and demonstrate in a class circle to the recruits the proper steps for clearing a Failure to Extract malfunction as per Chapter 8 in the LAPD Basic Firearms Manual.
  - 4. Remind the recruits that they can review all pistol manipulations by watching the firearms training video on their Academy DVD, as well as reading their issued LAPD Basic Firearms Manual.
- C. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Failure to Extract malfunction clearance drills.
  - 1. Return the recruits back to their training formation and conduct drills to teach and reinforce the proper techniques for identifying and clearing a Failure to Extract malfunction.
  - 2. Have the students load snap caps in each of their three magazines and place empty casings in their pockets to use to set up Failure to Extract malfunctions.
  - 3. Reinforce the proper steps for loading and unloading as the students conduct drills to experience, identify and clear the pistol malfunctions.
  - 4. Remind the students to keep their trigger finger off the trigger and alongside the frame while clearing a malfunction.
- D. Clean up and Conclusion
  - 1. Pick up all snap caps and magazines. Conduct a visual inspection of all magazines before having the recruits put them away in their range bags.
  - 2. Have the recruits return their pistols to the gun boxes.
  - 3. Remind the recruits to practice their manipulations at home.
  - 4. Instruct the recruits to review their notes and the Basic Firearms Manual in preparation for the written exam in the next week.